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Fine Job Work.

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No. 50

SKUNK SKINS ARE VALUABLE

Sold As Sable In Europe
and America.

Government Bulletin Tells How to
Raise The Little
Animals.

Washington, June 24.—The skunk brings annually to the trappers of the United States about \$3,000,000. It stands second in importance only to the muskrat among fur-bearing animals. The value of a skunk skin in the raw fur market averaged about 35 cents to \$3.50 in December, 1913, and usually runs higher. Although this fur is not very popular in America, Europeans favor it because it wears well, and has a luster which makes it rival the Russian sable in appearance. These facts are emphasized in a new farmers' bulletin (No. 567), now being sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, which may be had free on application by those who are interested in the "Economic Value of North American Skunks."

Thirteen states now protect the skunk by game laws, and fuller understanding of the economic value of these creatures to agriculture, as well as to commerce, will, no doubt, result in protective measures in other localities. The earliest legislation for the protection of these little animals grew out of appeals from hop growers in New York because of their value in killing the hop borer. This was in 1893, and since then laws have been passed for their protection in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and North Carolina. The closed season for the skunk varies in the different states, but in the opinion of the author of this bulletin it should be extended to at least nine months in every case, for at present there is a scarcity of fur animals, and the increased demand for furs has put a higher premium on its pelts. Unless given more adequate protection, it can not long survive a high premium. In advising this close season it should be understood that the right of farmers to destroy individual predatory skunks should always be reserved.

London is a great market for American skunk skins. In 1858 over 18,000 skins of this animal were exported to London; in 1911 over 2,000,000. Although only a small percentage of our skins are now dressed and made up here, we have received in years past a number of them back after they have been made up abroad, and many American ladies who would scorn to wear a skunk skin have been proud of their imported "black marten" or of their "Alaska sable" which was merely the American skunk for more attractively labeled.

The process of dressing the skunk skin and removing any lingering odor has been improving year by year and meanwhile the fur has been gaining popularity. The present extreme scarcity of Russian sable because of a law that forbids the taking of that fur favors the foreign market for the skunk, and even in this country the use of its skin is increasing.

The recent high prices for skunk skins have led to a discussion of the subject of skunk raising on a commercial basis. Although some breeders have encountered difficulties, on the whole there are good reasons for believing that a profitable industry may be developed. Skunks are less wild than other members of the family "o" which the more important small fur-bearers belong and their diet permits a good deal of latitude in feeding, whereas the marten and the mink require a diet almost exclusively of meat. The problem of providing pens for rearing them is also less complicated in the case of the skunk.

An enclosure for skunks should occupy a well-drained sandy hillside, partly shaded by trees and partly open land, covered with grasses. An acre will afford room for about fifty adult skunks. A 3-foot fence made of poultry netting and having an overhanging barrier at the top, is suf-

cient to confine the animals. The wire should be of No. 16 gauge with the netting 1-inch mesh. This low fence, however, is not sufficient to keep out dogs unless the overhanging is very large and extends on both sides. Many breeders prefer a tight fence of boards or sheet iron, or even a stone wall. The fence should penetrate the ground to a depth of 2 or 3 feet to prevent the skunks from digging under it.

Besides the general enclosure, a separate breeding pen for each female should be provided. Cheap boxes with wooden floors will serve every purpose, but they must be dry inside. Contact with the soil improves the fur, but dampness must be guarded against.

Meat, insects, bread, cooked and even raw vegetables and ripe fruits are included in the great variety of foods which skunks will eat. Table scraps will keep the animals in good condition, and the food for a large skunk ranch may often be procured from hotels when usually it will cost nothing but the labor of removing it. Especially to be recommended are cakes and mush made of corn meal and bits of meat, fresh milk, cooked green corn and hominy. Little more than the amount of food required for a cat will supply the wants of a skunk.

While skunks usually breed but once a year in captivity, occasionally a second litter is produced. One male should be kept for from five to eight females. The mating season is in February or early March. The young are usually born in May and careful selection year by year will result in a better grade of fur and in three or four generations it is possible to secure a strain of skunks the fur of which will all grade "No. 1." A No. 1 fur will bring from \$2 to \$3.50 or more in the New York market.

As skunks inhabit most parts of the United States, they may usually be obtained in the neighborhood where it is desired to breed them. The best method is to dig the young out of their dens in the summer. Additional data of interest to the skunk raiser may be had in the new bulletin, which gives diagrams of aid in making an enclosure for the animals.

In capturing the wild skunk for its trapping is a better method than shooting, for shooting impairs the value of the fur and generally results in its being defiled. Skunks are neither suspicious nor cunning and are easily trapped.

Two Men Cut at Church Dedication.

New Castle, Ky., June 23.—Two men were wounded, one very seriously and the other slightly, in a general fight which took place at the dedication of the new Baptist church at Hardin Bottom, in the east part of the county, Sunday afternoon. The wounded men are William Kelly, a wealthy farmer, and his nephew, of the same name. The former may die as the result of his injuries, the severest of which is a stab through the right lung. The nephew was slashed in the arm. Robert Smith was arrested charged with the cutting and placed under a bond of \$1,000 to answer.

So far as the facts can be learned Smith and Will Kelly, the younger, became involved in a quarrel and the elder Kelly interposed as peacemaker. Smith then attacked him, according to the story told by the elder Kelly, and after cutting him turned his attention to the nephew.

William Kelly, the older, is about 60 years old, while Smith is about 40 years old. The younger Kelly is about 30 years old. The last named has been engaged recently in merchandising before which he was a farmer.

The wounded men received first aid from Dr. Will Oldham, who was at the dedication, after which they were taken to Monterey to be placed under the care of their family physician.

Smith, who is also a farmer, declined to make any statement concerning the difficulty.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Ohio County Union of the A. S. of E. will meet at the court house in Hartford, June the 26th at ten o'clock sharp. Would be glad if all members in the county would be present or any one that is interested in co-operation of the farmers.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.

HENRY M. PIRTLE, Secy.

WANAMAKER ON ORGANIZED LABOR

Merchant Prince Discusses Unionism Before U. S. Industrial Relations Body.

Philadelphia, June 23.—"It's an insane thing not to recognize organizations of labor," said John Wanamaker to-day in giving further testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. He made the statement in reply to a question whether employers should recognize labor unions. On the general question of unionism Mr. Wanamaker said he believed labor has "suffered frightfully" in the past because of poor leaders, but added that he "sees" a better class of leadership coming in.

Commissioner Weinsteck, of California, who presided to-day, asked the witness if he could supply the missing link that would bring capital and labor together. Mr. Wanamaker said:

"I believe that labor and capital have the right to organize. On the one side (capital) there is responsibility, and on the other (labor) there is none. There you stop. The missing link I believe to be prejudice and misunderstanding, which must be overcome."

"One of the ways to wipe out this prejudice and misunderstanding is to unshackle labor unions from political parties."

Mr. Wanamaker believed that the Departments of Commerce and Labor should be the courts of last resort in labor disputes. One of the things he found wrong in labor unions was the limiting the number of those who want to learn trades.

Speaking of capital, Mr. Wanamaker said John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made a great mistake when he put President Wilson in "the position of sending troops into Colorado."

"I might be mislead on this," he said, "but that is the way I feel about it."

Contact with the employees is a remedy for much misunderstanding, the witness said. "There are labor unions which have no other purpose than to protect their wages," he said. "Men who spend their time getting their salaries raised generally fail."

Patton-Bennett.

Dr. Charles Ross Bennett, of Graham, Ky., and Miss Anna J. Patton, of Hartford, were married at the bride's home on Mulberry street, Tuesday morning at 9:30, Rev. B. W. Napier, the bride's pastor, performing the ceremony.

Miss Patton is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Patton, and Dr. Bennett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe C. Bennett, Union street, Hartford.

The wedding was a quiet affair only a few of the relatives and most intimate friends being present. The bride was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents.

The bride and groom are both popular young people, who have the best wishes of all for their future happiness. They left soon after the ceremony for Graham, Ky., where the bride enjoys a lucrative practice.

Double Confession a Puzzle.

New York, June 23.—Two prisoners—a man and an 18-year-old girl—each told the District Attorney to-day that the murder of Giuseppe Marino, whose body was found in a Harlem flat a month ago, was their own individual act, and each denied that the other had anything to do with the crime.

The girl, Marie Maggio, was arrested late last night after masquerading for weeks as a man. She told the police she shot and killed Marino when he threatened her for failing to become a party to a blackmailing who was arrested directly after the murder, was brought from his cell to the Tombs and heard the girl's story. He still insisted that he murdered Marino after robbing him of \$25.

Once or twice the girl looked contemptuously at the man, who appeared entirely indifferent while she was trying to prove it was she who did the killing. Both are locked up on a charge of murder.

THREE SAFES BLOWN AT SOMERSET KY.

Burglars Get Away With Considerable Haul At Somerset.

Somerset, Ky., June 23.—Burglars got in their work in Somerset last night and at an early hour this morning when the safe in the George P. Taylor Company's office was blown and its contents taken. The safes in the Somerset Ice Company's office and that of the mercantile firm of Tuttle & Lee also were blown. It cannot be ascertained just the amount of the loss as the rooms are being kept intact awaiting the arrival of bloodhounds from Lexington on the spot.

There was no cash in the safe of the Somerset Ice Company, but a number of watches and some other jewelry was taken. The safes of Tuttle & Lee and the George P. Taylor Company contained cash but the amount is not yet known.

The condition of the safes indicate that the work was done by professionals. Entrances were effected by prying open windows. The explosion of the George P. Taylor safe was heard about 2 o'clock this morning, but no suspicion of the cause was aroused, and nothing was known of the work until the offices were opened this morning.

Death of J. M. Rogers.

Mr. J. M. Rogers died at his residence in Fordsville last Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, of illnesses incident to old age, superinduced by his four years service in the Civil War. After funeral services conducted by Rev. J. P. Lewis at 10 o'clock Monday morning, his remains were buried in the Fordsville cemetery.

He leaves a wife, one son, Rev. Joe B. Rogers, Quincy, Ill.; four daughters, Mrs. W. P. Morrison, Cincinnati; Mrs. J. H. Loyd, Fordsville; Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Letchfield, and Miss May Rogers, Fordsville. Mr. Rogers was seventy-two years and four months old, had been a member of the Baptist church for many years and was well known throughout the country.

Torn to Pieces by Lions.

Chicago, June 22.—The death of Emerson Dietrich, killed yesterday by lions when he entered the cage today was declared accidental by the coroner's jury.

Adge Castillo, vaudeville performer, who used the lions in her act, fiancee of Dietrich, declared George McCord, keeper, should have entered the cage when the attack was made. She asserted there were no grounds for McCord to be jealous.

McCord asserted it would have been suicidal to enter the cage when the beasts attacked the manager of the actress.

Chicago, June 22.—A squad of police armed with rifles today held charge of the five young lions and their mother which last night killed and partly devoured their keeper, Emerson Dietrich, football player and son of a Brooklyn architect. The animals are the property of Miss Adge Castillo, a vaudeville performer, who exhibited them. She employed Dietrich as assistant, and it is said they were engaged to be married.

He will unquestionably make an active, vigorous and energetic campaign and will effect an organization which will bring out the entire voting strength of the Republican party. His record, both public and private, is beyond reproach. From my information and observation there is a general demand for his nomination throughout Kentucky. A spontaneous expression of confidence in his ability and in his availability as a candidate. If nominated he will be elected in November and will represent Kentucky in the Senate with credit to himself and honor to the State.

Taylor-Hudson.

Miss Flora Taylor and Mr. Alec Hudson, both of Hartford, were married in Beaver Dam last Friday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. L. M. Russell.

Mr. Hudson is in the employ of Cooper & Company and is one of the most popular young men of the town, while the bride is a daughter of former County Judge W. B. Taylor and a bright and popular young lady. They will reside with the bride's mother on Washington Street.

Brilliant Meteor.

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock citizens of Hartford and vicinity who were awake saw the most brilliant meteor ever reported here. It moved from East to West and could be seen several minutes making it bright all day. It resembled a great ball of fire and gave off sparks moving in a zig-zag course.

KNOCK OUT TOBACCO POOLING

Decision of Supreme Court
Annuls Crecelius Law.

Affects Pooling Organizations In
Kentucky and Helps Loose
Leaf Houses.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—In an opinion handed down today by the United States supreme court it was held that the Crecelius act of the Kentucky statutes, making it legal for farmers to pool their tobacco, was unconstitutional. This decision was rendered upon an appeal by Patrick Collins of Mason county, a farmer, and Thomas Malone, both of whom were heavily fined in the United States court, presided over by Judge Cochran, for selling their tobacco to outsiders, after they had agreed to pool with the Burley society.

The court held the law was invalid and declared it to be unconstitutional.

The opinion outlined in the preceding dispatch is one that has been expected from the supreme court by lawyers of this state and lawyers about Washington. It annuls the Crecelius pooling law passed by the legislature of Kentucky. Since the decision of the highest court of the land recently, in the prosecution against the International Harvester company, which was fined for violating the Kentucky anti-trust law in suit brought in this state, reversing the Kentucky court and declaring the anti-trust law of this state unconstitutional, lawyers and judges have been at variance as to what would be the effect of that decision on the pooling law.

The decision was regarded by tobacco men, both growers and buyers, as one of great importance to them. While it has been practically granted that the decision would come as did, those interested in the pooling organizations of the state have hoped that a different construction would be placed upon the Crecelius law. The decision virtually kills the authority of the tobacco organizations over their members. It is agreed that it affords a great advantage to the loose leaf tobacco houses and will make it easier for them to establish their mode of tobacco selling as the leading one.

According to the above decision, farmers who had heretofore pooled their tobacco with the Green River Tobacco Growers' association and the American Society of Equity, and then sold it to independent buyers and also over the loose leaf floor, as was done this last season, had a right to do so, and cannot be prosecuted.

Annual Encampment.

All Kentucky troops and one company of the 29th U. S. Infantry will camp at Fort Spring, near Lexington, Ky., July 1-10, inclusive. The camp site is an amusement park with all the attractions of a modern city playground. It is surrounded by the finest farms and the finest stock to be found in the United States. There are many places of interest in and around Lexington to be visited. No doubt this will be the most enjoyable camp the Kentucky troops have ever had.

Paragraph 2, G. O. No. 6, says: "Leaves of absence for the period of the encampment will be granted for cogent reasons only. Application for leave from officers will require the approval of the Governor, and those from the enlisted men, the approval of the regimental commander." Should there be justifiable reasons why any member of Co. H cannot go to the camp, he must at once file such reasons with Lieut. Shown, who will forward same to Col. Henry for action. The company commander is given no authority to excuse any one from this duty. It is expected that every member of the company will cheerfully respond, and aid in every way to keep up the excellent record of the company.

J. M. DeWESE,

Capt. 3d Inf. K. N. G.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PEOPLE

Alfred H. Smith, New Head of the New York Central.



From laborer in the construction gang to head of a great railway system is the story of Alfred H. Smith, new president of the New York Central railroad. He is the third in succession of New York Central presidents to rise from the lowest grade to the highest. All three of these men come from the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. First of the trio was William H. Newman, who was succeeded by William C. Brown, who, in turn, has retired.

When a boy of fourteen young Smith went to work as a messenger in the Lake Shore offices at Cleveland. After that he worked in the purchasing agent's office; but, having a liking for the mechanical branches of railroading, he resigned his clerkship and took a job in one of the construction gangs. He worked as a laborer for several years, becoming general foreman of construction work. In 1890 Mr. Smith was made superintendent of the Kalamazoo division and eleven years later had reached the position of general superintendent of the Lake Shore. A year later he was transferred to the New York Central system as general superintendent and in 1906 was made vice president and general manager. Last March Mr. Smith became senior vice-president of the New York Central lines. He is also president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. President Smith is in his fiftieth year.

Winslow of the Navy.

In naval circles at Washington the opinion prevails that Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow will command the Atlantic fleet on its passage through the Panama canal when the great waterway is opened to the world's commerce in 1915. Until he挂到了 his flag a few weeks ago Rear Admiral Winslow was second in command to Rear Admiral Badger, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. Early in the year Admiral Badger is to retire, and gossips have it that Winslow will succeed him.

Rear Admiral Winslow is very popular in the navy. He is noted as a navigator and his service with the Atlantic fleet outdates that of any other



REAR ADMIRAL C. M. WINSLOW.

flag officer connected with it. He was born in Washington in 1854 and is the nephew of the late Admiral John A. Winslow, the famous commander of the old Kearsarge when that ship sank the Confederate cruiser Alabama off the French coast. He is a graduate of Annapolis of the class of 1875 and will arrive at the retiring age in 1916.

In 1898, in the Spanish war, Admiral, then Lieutenant, Winslow led the little party that cut the cables off Cienfuegos, Cuba, in order that the Spanish forces might have no communication with Madrid. The cutting of the cables was done in the face of a terrific fire from the Spaniards on shore and by many has been termed the bravest act of that war. For his services on that occasion he was advanced five numbers in grade. He was attached to the White House staff as naval aid in the second Roosevelt administration. Mrs. Winslow is a daughter of the late Henry O. Havemeyer of New York city.

You've searched every room in the house, Birch?

"Yes, and had a man to take record of all finger prints. I say every room in the house. There's one place I've been through, and I've a notion to go there again. Come with me."

Sloan followed Birch through the hall and up a flight of stairs to the third floor, where there were several bedchambers and a billiard room under the mansard roof. From the passage a door led into an open attic that ran across the back of the house. A window at the back overlooked the wing containing the servants' quarters, and overhead was a trapdoor leading to the roof. A narrow ladder led to the trapdoor.

From the doorway where they stood they could see that the dust of the floor was untraced near the window, and any hope that the murderer might have gained the roof of the wing and entered the house by the attic window was at once dispelled.

Suddenly Birch touched his chief's arm.

"Look there, sir," he whispered.

Sloan bent his keen eyes to the floor and saw the trace of footprints in the dust. Some one had passed from the ladder to the passageway and gone back again. Instantly Birch had made a detour so as not to disturb the tell-tale marks with his own boots and he was up the ladder and was lifting the trapdoor.

"Unfastened, sir," he reported; "evidently pried up from the roof-lock broken."

He passed up on to the roof, and Sloan followed.

The large expanse of flat, tinned roof was surrounded by a fanciful iron railing. In one place the railing had disappeared. There was a gap of perhaps fifteen feet. Birch crept to the edge of the roof and peered over.

"Funny thing," he commented; "that iron railing is down on the ground there—looks as though it had recently fallen. Let's have Blunt up here." He fetched the valet, and the two detected pointed out the broken railing to the astonished servant.

"But, sir," he protested. "I am sure it was not broken yesterday, because the gardener would have removed it. He cut the grass yesterday and cleaned up the yard thoroughly. You see, it has fallen directly underneath the library windows, and some of it sticks right up in the turf."

"You heard no sound in the night, you are sure?"

"I am sure, sir. I sleep in the wing yonder, and at the head of my bed is a bell that connects with Mr. Blunt's room. One of the servants in the house next door was coming home from a party very late last night or early this morning, and she declares she saw a big blackbird hovering over this house. She is very superstitious, sir, and I suppose she's imagined that since hearing of the murder."

"Very likely," said Sloan in a peculiar tone, and his eyes met those of his young assistant with a significant glance. "Thank you, Blunt. That will do for the present."

When the valet had disappeared down the trapdoor Birch dropped to his knees and made a searching examination of the roof. In the slight layer of dust some clew might be found.

"It's here, sir"—he looked up with a smiling face—"the tracks of the big blackbird." And the discovery reveals how the other two murders were committed.

Sloan knelt down beside him and watched the movement of Birch's fingers as he pointed out the tracks made by the rubber tired landing wheels of an aeroplane. When the machine had made its departure it had carried away fifteen feet of the ornamental railing from the roof.

"Find a foreigner who answers to the description of Van Benjidek. If he is a skilled aviator he's your man," was Sloan's decision.

"You remember that the residence of Mr. Flickinger is of this same type—flat roof and so forth?" questioned Birch as they returned to the office.

"I remember, and I also recollect that Thomas Benson lived at the Hotel Batwell, and his room was in the annex, a flat roofed wing."

Once in the office Sloan picked up the afternoon edition of a New York newspaper. Suddenly he uttered a sharp exclamation and pointed to a glaring headline on the front page.

"You won't have to look any further, Birch! Your man's found and lost—gone to his reward! Listen to this:

"Another daring aviator met death early this morning in some unknown manner. Rudolf Benjidek, well known as a fearless flier, was found crushed to death under the body of his heavy aeroplane on the grounds of the Brookbrook Country club. It is not known at what moment or under what circumstances Benjidek met his death, but it is supposed that he was trying out the big machine which he recently purchased. An investigation is being made into the matter."

Robert Birch had arisen and was buttoning his coat.

"I'll be there at that investigation," he said grimly.

Two days afterward he returned to the office with a chain of evidence that left no doubt that the unlucky aviator had been the murderer of the three men, whom he believed had worked him harm. The shoes he had worn corresponded in every detail with the footprints found in the attic of the Hinman house, and in his pockets were found not only Mr. Hinman's jewelry, but diamonds that were afterward identified as the property of James Flickinger.

There was nothing left to do in the matter. Retribution had overtaken the murderer before he could make use of his guilty gains. The "big blackbird" had proved a bird of ill omen to him.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Simple Ash Sifter That Prevents Escape of Dust.



An improved type of ash sifter has been designed by a Baltimore man. It shakes all the ashes into a barrel and leaves the cinders and pieces of good coal in the sieve. The sifter is a circular affair of galvanized iron with a conical bottom, open at the top. A wire screen crosses the top of the cone, where it meets the tray portion, and it fits tightly over all and keeps the dust from escaping at the top. The sifter is placed in the top of an ash barrel or can and the refuse from the heater shoveled into it. The lid is then placed on it, and the receptacle is shaken thoroughly by means of the handles at the sides until the fine ashes have sifted through the screen.

Suet Pudding.

One cupful of finely chopped suet, two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a cupful of New Orleans molasses, half a cupful of walnut meats. Steam two and one-half hours. Serve with lemon sauce made with one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of cornstarch and one heaping tablespoonful of butter well mixed together. Pour over this one pint of boiling water, boil for five minutes, stirring constantly, and after removing from fire squeeze in the juice of half a lemon. The pudding and sauce should be served steaming hot.

Potato Scones.

Ingredients: Six potatoes, one cupful of Graham flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, one cupful of cream or milk, one-half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil potatoes in slightly salted water until well done, mash and beat up until very smooth; then add the egg, cream and melted butter. Sift together the flour, salt and baking powder; stir this into potato mixture, mix into a firm dough, roll out to a thickness of half an inch and cut into squares with a sharp knife. Bake on a hot griddle.

Virginian Sweets.

Cut sweet potatoes in slices about half an inch thick and put a layer in a baking dish, sprinkling freely with flour and adding small pieces of butter, a little salt and sugar. Add another layer of potatoes as above until the dish is nearly full. Cover the top with a thick sprinkling of flour and as much butter as you think it needs. Cover all with boiling water and bake in a medium oven, basting occasionally with the water in the dish. When done the top should be nicely browned and the syrup of a creamy consistency.

Mincemeat.

Three pints chopped meat, two leeks and one fat; three pints of chopped dried apples, one pint each of currants, molasses and vinegar, two pints each of raisins and sugar, three tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls each of cloves and allspice and one grated nutmeg.

Put all in a stewpan and moisten with the broth in which the meat was cooked. Salt to taste. Cook all together about forty-five minutes.

Tomato Jelly Salad.

To one can of tomatoes add half as much water as there are tomatoes and boil a few minutes. Rub through a colander and, using the tomato juice, add gelatin in proportion as given on the gelatin box. Season with salt, pepper, horseradish and Worcester sauce. Pour into molds and allow them to harden. Serve on a lettuce leaf, with a spoonful of salad dressing on top of the mold.

Cauliflower à la Hollandaise.

Serve boiled cauliflower in a sauce made of one-fourth cupful of butter, one-half tablespoonful of vinegar, the yolks of two eggs, a few grains of cayenne, one-third cupful of boiling water. One-half teaspoonful of mustard and a teaspoonful of sugar may be added if desired.

Polishing Mirrors.

If mirrors are very dull and speckled the following method is excellent: Take a small portion of whiting and add sufficient cold tea to it to make a paste; rub the glass dry with a soft cloth; then rub a little of the paste well on the mirror and polish dry with tissue paper.

ROUND THE WORLD

Cancer yearly kills 25,000 persons in the United States.

Some 280 British cities maintain municipal market houses.

Germany thinks of taking up seriously the growing of soy beans.

England has ninety-two centenarians. Germany has seventy-six.

More than 3,000,000 gross of pencils are annually made in Philadelphia.

Of every 200 persons who live to be forty years of age, 125 are married.

Argentinian cattlemen are looking for cheap and fertile lands in Brazil.

There are 108 Presbyterian churches in Philadelphia, with 54,330 members.

Missouri's 1913 wheat crop amounted to 35,390,833 bushels, valued at \$28,505,846.

St. Paul is the birthplace of a new fraternal order, to be known as the Cameleons of the World.

Havana now has a newspaper devoted to the interest of the equal rights of women on the island.

John T. Baylies, ninety-one, of Boston, boasts that he has smoked a pipe since he was twenty-one.

The Germany navy has a salvage boat especially designed for the recovery of sunken submarines.

Capital punishment was abolished in Italy in 1875. Since then murders have increased 42 per cent.

More than 400,000 pianos are built in this country annually. They are valued at nearly \$70,000,000.

Granulated glass is being tried as a preservative for the surface of wood in England with much success.

A plate sterilizing machine for hotels and restaurants, automatic in its operation, is a Frenchman's invention.

Italy has joined several other European nations in prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of absinth.

A novel traction engine literally walks instead of rolls along, being provided with four legs shod with broad shoes.

Swedish farm laborers, who are hired by the year, receive an average wage of \$85 annually, with board and room in addition.

The first film play ever shown was some forty feet in length. "Quo Vadis," which required 1,500 actors, is on a film 8,000 feet long.

In this country there are about 277,000 acres, sufficient to support 6,950 cattle or 55,000 sheep, now worthless because of the prairie dogs.

Japan is rapidly developing the celluloid industry as all the raw materials for its manufacture except nitric acid are produced in that country.

The Bulgarian government has commissioned an Austrian factory to coin a variety of pieces, 20, 10 and 5 stotinks. One hundred stotinks equal 19.3 cents.

Turkish tobacco has now become the staple crop on eighty farms in South Africa, all of which have been successful in the production of this type of tobacco.

The English postoffice has 2,610,650 miles of single wire, made up of 313,805 for telegraph, 2,234,215 for telephones and 62,030 for private and leased wires.

The granite statue of King Edward VII, recently dedicated at Aberdeen, is believed to be the first granite statue of a ruler erected since the days of the Pharaohs.

Philip Voss recently paid \$50 for an inch of land in New York city. The inch was needed to give him a clear title to a piece of property which he already owned.

The London Herald was the first English newspaper to employ a war correspondent. This was George Borrow, who wrote of the Carlist fighting in Spain in 1839.

India has 315,000,000 people, less than half of whom can read even the native vernaculars. Nevertheless there are 658 newspapers and 1,902 periodicals published there.

The lowest human habitation is said to be that of the coal miners in Bohemia, some of whom make their dwellings at a point over 2,000 feet below the level of the sea.

The department of public instruction and fine arts of Spain has been allotted \$63,000 for use toward establishing and improving workshops of the country's industrial schools.

Agricultural laborers in India are usually paid in kind, but in the canal colonies where labor is scarce, as much as 32 cents a day is paid for hired labor—a high rate for that country.

During the past ten years more than 220,000 persons are said to have been killed in India by snake bites, while tigers, leopards and wolves have accounted for another 14,000 deaths.

The average area administered by a ranger on the federal forests of the United States is about 100,000 acres.

In Germany the area administered by a man of equivalent rank is about 700 acres.

Twelve cities and towns of Ecuador are considering or have in course of completion waterworks improvements, six are studying sewerage propositions, and three are considering paving.

A flexible wire window screen that a Wisconsin man has invented is attached to the lower sash in such a manner that it unrolls and fills the window to whatever extent the sash is raised.

Ostia was once the seaport of Rome.

It is now practically a deserted village.

infested with malaria, and owing to

the continual deposit of silt from the river, two and a half miles from the sea, the place can be reached only by bicycle or motor.

The Dance of Death.

The population of the world is about 1,623,300,000 persons.

The average age of all persons at death is thirty-three years.

Total of 47,372,727 persons die annually.

Total of 308,516 persons die weekly.

Total of 129,788 persons die daily.

Total of 5,308 persons die hourly.

Nearly ninety persons die every minute.

About three persons die every two seconds.

Sixty persons died while you were reading this item.—Ed Howes Monthly.

Cost of a Failure.

In Russia a man, intending to kill himself, got in

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice Westford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10¢ per line and 5¢ per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 5¢ per line.

Church Notices for services free, but other church advertisements, 5¢ per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland..... 123
Farmers' Mutual..... 50

FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Congressman Ben Johnson a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from the 4th Congressional district. General primary election August 1, 1914.

We are authorized to announce Hon. John W. Boyd, of Hardin county, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress, from the 4th district, General Primary election August 1, 1914.

We can't help believing all that Stanley has said about Beckham, and in that event Beckham ought not to be elected senator. Then, to be perfectly fair with Beckham, we must believe what he says about Stanley and it makes that gentleman out of question. If Republicans and Progressives have any sense left, they will take advantage of the opportunity.

After more than a year of "watchful waiting" several weeks of mediation and the landing of seven thousand soldiers on Mexican soil, fifty of whom were killed the dispatches tell us that the administration at Washington has decided that the Mexicans alone can settle their difficulties. Was there ever such an instance of diplomatic blundering since the beginning of time?

The Progressive or old line Republican who stands in the way of a union of the elements opposed to free trade Democracy is either not in a position to be pinched by hard times or he has some personal ambition he thinks he can attain by keeping them apart. For us it is enough to read that in the eleventh district they are talking of a union of Democrats and Progressives to defeat a Protectionist.

We hope that Owensboro grand jury, and when we say Owensboro grand jury, we don't forget that at least two of the twelve were from the count had the evidence upon which to return an indictment against Bradley Wilson and others recently. We say hope, because there would not be words in which to express our contempt for it if the evidence is not ample. We do not like the looks of things and shall watch the outcome with great interest.

The only reasons so far advanced for the appointment of Mr. Camden, of West Virginia, a Senator to represent Kentucky at Washington are that he is very wealthy, has always contributed liberally to the Democratic campaign funds and that his father was once a United States Senator from West Virginia. It is also announced that President Wilson, after looking him over, is well pleased with him and is satisfied that the new Senator from Kentucky and West Virginia will have no convictions in conflict with the White House. Hope the spirits of Crittenden, Clay, Carlisle and Beck cannot know about it.

At last the United States Supreme Court has evened up matters, after the so-called knocking out of the tobacco trust by knocking out the farmers or tobacco growers. By its decision it is no longer lawful to pool tobacco to compel a fair price. There will be no more war between the various pooling elements. The devil will get all of them, if they continue to grow tobacco. We hope for the good of the farmers that they will cut out tobacco and raise something good to eat—something that will bless instead of curse mankind. Something that will bring a reasonable reward for the labor and soil substance contributed to its production that last but not least something that will not embroil friend against friend and neighbor against neighbor. The sooner Ohio county farmers learn that they can live with

out tobacco the better it will be for them. Our prediction is that it will sink to the old trust prices, without the pool. The court decision has not killed the trust but it will kill the farmer organizations.

THE FIASCO.

The end is failure. Disgrace and gross it how one will accept the interrupted proceedings in the light of a postponement; admit that a recess sometimes mafuses for riper and better counsel, for change of heart, for the happy intervention of the chapter of accidents. Talk of the need for private and intimate conversations. Repeat with the poet that the time has come to talk of all the many things that range from cabbages to kings, and the long and the short of it is that Niagara Falls staged a fiasco, a frost, a fizz.

There was not so much as a success of curiosity; no occasion to take the piece off because the censor grew restive. They just fell down, A. and B. and C., and, with the exquisite delicacy of the Spanish-American gentleman, they cover their retreat with a blare of diplomatic music intended to save the President's face, and for no other purpose earthly.

Let us remember that this mediation business was inspired from the White House. It did not originate with the envoys of Chile, Brazil and the Argentine. A hint was dropped and on that hint they acted.

And let us remember, too, that its ostensible occasion was that incident at Tampico which has since become legendary, or mythical, or, at best, negligible. There had been a slight, perhaps even an insult, and it called for apology, abject and complete and public as possible—or blood. And blood it was. But the we could receive his excuse or invade the territory he controlled, we could, under no sort of alias or subterfuge or evasions diplomatic, have dealings with him. And accordingly his people and their people might meet, but not in our presence; and mediators must all the time remind these Huertians that Uncle Sam arrogated to himself the last word.

It is fair to say that his first and last words were the same. No one more unbending than your Uncle Sam. No one as little reasonable. Overlooking for the time being all questions related to the insult, the sole excuse for mediation, he began by injecting into the proceedings the agrarian troubles of Mexico, frankly no concern of his. He ended by insisting that the only outcome he would sanction must be headed by a neutral who should at the same time be a Constitutionalist, and that room for him must be made, not by some new-fangled arrangement that should bear no semblance of a transaction to that Huerta might officially adhere.

And then Carranza declined to have his hands tied and all but got his face slapped by A. B. C. for his arrogance. And then deadlock, and the fading away of the diplomats after the manner of the Cheshire Cat in Alice in Wonderland.

It may happen that the contending factions in Mexico, ignoring Mr. Wilson and passing up the mediators, conclude to talk over Mexican conditions with a view to settlement and they did not net all this walk around to that end. At any time a conference was a matter that required only consent to its bringing about.

And if they do—what becomes of the apology? Shall we have to go to war with the winner to clear our scutcheon?—Louisville Herald.

The Disturbing Tariff.

Each successive month piles up indisputable evidence that the new Tariff is seriously crippling business. We have now had one half year of it and official figures show that the reductions are not making the cost of living cheaper but are silencing factories and enlarging the army of the unemployed.

For instance, the value of manufactures exported during the last six months is \$41,000,000 less than in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. In that time the finished manufactures imported increased in value \$13,000,000 as compared with the same period of the preceding year, which means of course, that our factories have been less busy. In the meantime the deficit in the treasury swells, a not expected result.

If any benefits have come from the revision nobody has been able to discover them. The administration is watchfully waiting for the first silver lining to the cloud which has disturbed business, but no prophet in the Cabinet or in Congress dares venture a guess as to when it will appear—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Heat Causes Suicide.

Evansville, Ind., June 24.—E. B. Courtney, twenty-eight years old, of Beaver Dam, Ky., shot himself in the left temple at a local hotel this morning and his death is expected at any time. He is supposed to have been affected by the heat. He left a note to his wife.

NEW TARIFF BRINGS PROSPERITY

Yes, to Foreigners, but to Our Own People It Brings Less Employment and Less Wages.

The New York Times of May 9 says:

The steamship Benefactor, due here from the United Kingdom in 10 days, is laden with 11,920 boxes of tin plate. No other such extensive importations of tin plate have been made since the institution of the tin plate industry in the United States.

And again among many most alarming figures given out by the Government with reference to the operation of the new Tariff we find that 33,000,000 pounds of tin plate came in during the first six months under the new law as against 3,000,000 pounds of all kinds during the same period of the preceding year.

A difference of only 30,000,000 pounds.

The tin plate is now selling for about \$3.35 to \$3.40 per 100-pound box, Pittsburgh.

Only a year ago it was selling at \$3.60 per 100-pound box.

A difference of 20 cents to 35 cents per box.

And in spite of all the energy, systematizing, economical production, installation of latest machinery and methods and the utilization of every possible cost-saving idea imaginable.

Our foreign friends are coming right after us and getting the business.

And the volume of their imports is increasing each month.

Not only in tin plate but in every other direction as well.

According to the Government's reports.

And under the provisions of the new Tariff law they are going to get more and more of it.

The Tariff was reduced on tin plate from 26.74 per cent levied under the Payne law to 15 per cent under the new Tariff.

Or enough to cover the profit of the American manufacturer.

Who, unable to meet competition of the foreign product, is compelled to suffer while the product of the foreign mill supplies our markets.

At present prices the value of those 30,000,000 pounds would be a little over \$1,034,000.

Eighty per cent of this sum represents labor alone.

But we will say 70 per cent just to be generous.

That is the total loss to the labor of America on the importation of tin plate in six months of \$723,000.—Iron Trade Review.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder.

Are you run down—Nervous—Tired? Is everything you do an effort? You are not lazy—you are sick. Your Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and whole system need a Tonic. A Tonic and Health Builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters Start to-day.

Mrs. James Duncan, Haynesville, Me., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and \$1.00, at your Druggist.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve for Cuts.

Meaning of Our Flag.

While celebrating Flag Day we should be thankful that whoever designed our national emblem rejected the various proposals tradition says were made. Among them were suggestions of a ratelike with thirteen rattles, a mailed hand grasping a bundle of thirteen rows and a checkered field of thirteen. Various animals, different types of crosses and divers arrangements of suns and moons are said to have been unsuccessfully proposed. Another arrangement which would have interfered with the recognition of other states fixed the thirteen stars in the form of the constellation of Lyra.

It is a matter for rejoicing that our flag is so simple and beautiful and that its message is permanent, bearing no temporary sentiment or temporary legend. Recent investigations have covered with doubt the man stories as to the source and meaning of the design. Whether it was suggested by Washington's family arms, was but a modification of the colonial flag, or was an unintentional imitation of the flag of the East India Company, with which the colonists had doubtless been long familiar, is a matter of conjecture pure and simple. By assuming that the designers were familiar with heraldry, we may give the colors the following meaning, although there is not a shred of proof in the record that such meaning was intended: Red, symbol, divine love; language, valor; emblem, war. White, symbol, truth, hope; language, purity; emblem, peace. Blue, symbol, loyalty; language, sincerity; emblem, justice. The constellation types unity of equal

states. The flag for awhile bore fifteen stripes, but in March, 1818, the law was changed, reducing the stripes to the original thirteen and providing for a star for each state. The emblem bearing forty-five stars, now floats over one-tenth of the land area of the earth and is revered by more people who owe it no legal allegiance than any banner ever kissed by the brooks.

It is difficult to realize the condition of the world when the American flag was first raised, so great has been the change of view as to the democracy not only in this country and in lands that have largely copied our idea of government, but even in the countries that cling to the form of monarchy.

The American idea, which was the scorn of the world in the eighteenth century, is sweeping the earth. Not only have millions turned their faces to a land that abolished artificial distinctions of class and based government on the consent and participation of the governed, but those who remained at home were inspired by the American example to demand rights long denied them.

Whatever the designers had in mind the American flag does mean liberty, purity and loyalty, vigor, peace and justice, whether it floats, at home or abroad. While Flag Day, falling on the anniversary of the adoption of the flag in 1777, is crowded between Decoration Day and Independence Day the people can not too often dwell on the significance of the flag. Let us consecrate ourselves to its preservation, "without a stripe erased or polluted or a single star obscured."

Only One Entirely Satisfactory.

"I have tried various colic and diarrhoea remedies, but the only one that has given me entire satisfaction and cured me when I was afflicted with Chamberlain's Colic, cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I recommend it to my friends at all times," writes S. N. Galloway, Stewart, S. C. For sale by All Dealers.

Out With Them!

It is an encouraging sign of the times and a forecast of better things to come when William R. Hearst, a lifelong Democrat, but never a Free-Trader, specifically advocates the retirement from power of the present Democratic administration and Congressional majority. In a vigorous editorial which appeared in the New York American of June 14 and presumably has appeared in the Hearst chain of newspapers throughout the country, Mr. Hearst unequivocally urges that Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party be "punished and repudiated"; that not alone our un-American President, but "the unfaithful Democratic members of the House of Representatives and the traitorous Senators" should be "expelled from office." The American's editorial concludes as follows:

There is no national recall in this country, and it is not possible to remove President Wilson until the end of his four years' term. But it will be possible to remove the Democrats in Congress and to deprive the Democratic party of control of the Government in the election which occurs in November to this year.

The election of this year will not be a party matter; it will be a patriotic matter.

It will be the duty of loyal American citizens to consider only the welfare of our people and our country, and to remove a party which is a menace to national prosperity and progress.

There should be no division among the people on minor matters, to endanger the outcome of the fall election.

There should be unity among all patriotic citizens, a determination to prevent any further injury and humiliation to the nation, and a hope that there is still time to prevent the abandonment of the Philippines or any other disastrous act of Democratic disloyalty and stupidity.

There is no injury to the injury that the Democratic party might inflict upon this country if it were returned to power with any sort of endorsement of its dangerous and disloyal acts. The country must be rescued from such possible injury, and the injury already inflicted must be repaired as far as it is possible to do so.

The men named to oppose the disloyal Democrats this fall must be worthy of so great and so patriotic a task.

They must be elected overwhelmingly, not only as a rebuke to a traitorous Democracy, but as a benefit to our beloved country.

The circulation of the Hearst newspapers reaches into the millions. Probably no other newspaper proprietor in the world reaches so large a number of readers. Disgusted and out of patience with the un-Americanism of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff, with the cowardly surrender of American rights in the repeal of the canal tolls exemption, with the automatic rejection of the plan of preferential duties authorized and directed

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY!

Hot Weather Millinery
is in great demand now
and we are prepared with
fresh, up-to-date styles that
will please you.

You can find many spe-
cial items at reduced prices
in our Millinery depart-
ment now.

Guard your interests
closely by looking after
your Millinery wants at
once.

E. P. Barnes & Bro. BEAVER DAM, KY.



Got Missing Figures

THE General Manager was presenting plans for an extension of the factory to the company's directors at Detroit. He found that he had left an estimate sheet in his desk at the factory. He called up the factory on the Bell Long Distance Telephone. His assistant read the figures to him and the directors were able to act without delay.

Annoying delays are avoided by the use of the Bell Telephone.

When you telephone—smile

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED.

119 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

by law, with the proposed abandonment of the Philippines, and unable to longer tolerate the sickening lack of American pride and patriotism which has characterized the acts and deliveries of President Wilson and his sycophants following in Congress. Mr. Hearst wants to see the whole outfit driven from office and some real Americans elected in their stead. Amen! The country and Mr. Hearst are likely to be found in entire accord on this subject.

When the Gloom Will Vanish.

National gloom will vanish just as soon as the situation which creates it disappears. In Chicago a banking authority is quoted as saying conditions will not resume a normal stage

for two or three years for the reason that the effect must naturally be

in proportion to the cause, which in

this instance is a complete overturn

of the Tariff system, the full disturbing consequences of which are not yet manifest. In Philadelphia an observer notes that as there are 240,000 idle railroad cars there are 240,000 idle railroad employees and altogether 1,000,000 idle men of various classes which ordinarily are employed. Certainly few people can derive gratification from a presciently pessimistic outlook, and it follows, therefore, that where there is hesitancy, doubt and misgiving there must be more than a fictitious, sentimental or partisan basis for such feelings.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Business Opportunity.

Wanted—partner with \$600 in excellent county right proposition. Splendid possibilities. Full investigation. Address W. S. 308 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

RIGHT NOW



Right Now--To-day--we are showing the very kind of merchandise that you are needing for this very warm weather. You need the goods, we need your business. Many lines of seasonable merchandise on which we are making special prices to make them move.

Friday and Saturday SPECIALS.

15 pieces Fancy and Plain White Crepe, former price 25c, special.....19c
10 pieces regular 15c val- ues in Sheer Fancy Organ- dies; special10c
10 pieces Kimono Crepes, 20c quality, special.....15c

Two days only--Friday and Saturday. Twenty per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Millinery.

Come, let us show you these Specials with many other bargains, and REMEMBER IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday

Aug. 21st.

No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 114 North Bound due 2:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 113 South Bound due 1:16 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Wall Paper at Ohio Co. Drug Co.

For Bale Ties call on ACTON BROS.

5012

Mr. Dougas Felix has purchased a Ford auto.

Nine Bars of good Laundry Soap 25c. ACTON BROS.

Just opened barrel of nice Pickled Pork. E. P. MOORE.

We still have plenty of Binder's Twine. HILLER & BLACK.

All sizes Ice Cream Freezers at HILLER & BLACK's.

SALVET, the great stock remedy. See U. S. Carson, Hartford. 3672

For Service, cleanliness and satisfaction, visit City Restaurant.

Mr. McHenry Holbrook visited friends in Fordsville last week.

U. S. Carson is agent for the famous American Wire Fencing.

American Wire Fence--best on earth. For sale by U. S. Carson.

I have car load 3, 4 and 6 inch tile for sale. See me. J. A. DUKE.

Another big suply of Lawn Hose and Nozzles. HILLER & BLACK.

Mr. L. L. Porter R. F. D. No 1, paid us a pleasant call while in town Monday.

Mr. Claude Blankenship has rented Mrs. Jack O'Bannon's house on Clay street.

We have nice line of Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

ACTON BROS.

Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin and daughter, Beatrice, returned home Monday from Goshen.

We will sell you a soda fountain and some show cases cheap if you come quick.

Ohio County Drug Co.

Sheriff S. O. Keown went to Frankfort yesterday to convey 11-year-old Nancy Smith to the Feeble Minded Institute.

Mrs. Hooker Williams will serve cream at her residence on Union street to-night from 7 till 10 o'clock, for benefit of new Methodist church.

Ed Gill, a farmer of the Bell's Run neighborhood was adjudged a lunatic in Judge Wilson's court and will be conveyed to Hopkinsville to-day.

City Marshal J. P. Stevens fell from his porch last Sunday morning and broke a bone in his right wrist. Although painful the fracture is not serious and he was able to be on the street Tuesday.

Prof. H. T. Leach, who recently returned from the Bowling Green Normal School visited us while here Tuesday. He is at home near Beaver Dam during vacation and will teach in the county this fall.

Jackson's Photograph Tent will be on the ground at the Annual Red Men's Pic-nic at the High View, July 11th. He has pictures right in quality and price.

Larkin Griffin is agent for the famous Spalding Steam Laundry and solicits your patronage. This company is well known in Hartford and speaks for itself. Please leave your laundry at residence opposite College. Will call on Monday mornings.

At a meeting of the City Council Monday night Mr. Harry O'Bannon was elected City Marshal to succeed J. P. Stevens resigned. There were eight or ten candidates, but the vote was a tie between O'Bannon and Alford, the Mayor voting in favor of O'Bannon.

Notice.
PAY your bill by July the first, or you get no more ICE.

HARTFORD ICE COMPANY.

Cost of Illiteracy.

The rapid increase in adult illiteracy according to P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education is costing an economic loss of \$500,000,000 a year and has become a menace to representative government.

This is a statement coming from an eminent authority, but seems hard to believe.

Illiteracy does unquestionably cause a serious economic loss to the country, but it seems the estimate submitted by Commissioner Claxton is somewhat exaggerated.

It is also the opinion of the com- missioner that if industrial managers were fully cognizant of the degree of illiteracy existing among adults that they would co-operate with public school authorities in the establishment of classes to be held in factories, stores, construction camps and elsewhere in working hours, in the daytime without loss of pay, for instruction in reading, writing and speaking.

This is a valuable suggestion, and while the plan would cost possibly an hour's labor, in the end the benefit would more than compensate for this.

There are some classes of labor which do not require men and women with educations, but it stands to reason that the man or woman who can read and write, who have at least a smattering of education are more intelligent and are qualified to do better and more effective work.

The boards of education are doing all that they can to educate the masses, but the boards of education cannot do everything. Poverty sometimes takes the boy and girl from the classroom before they have even laid the foundation of their education.

If it was possible for these children to devote even an hour, at their places of occupation, to simple lessons in English, in writing and spelling, it would give them at least a chance to amount to something in later life.

The trouble is the child is placed at work as soon as the law permits and frequently earlier than this, in violation of the statutes protecting children. The grind of poverty and sometimes the greed of parents are responsible for this. The opportunities of an education are denied the child.

Unless compulsory laws are enacted making a child's education a legal necessity, the industrial interests of the country will find it decided to their advantage to follow the suggestions of Commissioner Claxton and co-operate with the public school au- thorities.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a son of the firm of P. C. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CHALMERS' CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1914.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonial, T. CHALMERS & CO., Toledo, O.

Gold's all Purpose No.

Gold's Family Pills for constipation.

WHY AMERICAN WORKMEN ARE IDLE

Because Foreign-Made Goods Are Displacing American-Made Goods in Our Markets.

"Why is business depressed and so many men out of work in a country that by all natural laws should be prosperous?" is a question one may hear asked a dozen times a day.

The answer lies with the Democratic Administration at Washington. German, French and English Manufacturers are chuckling with glee over the "competitive" Tariff enacted by our amateur statesmen. Our egregious folly is their opportunity. Our loss is their gain.

The English trade journals are jubilant over the fact that woolen exports to the United States far exceed any since the period of 1895-97.

Let us examine the British Board of Trade figures giving the export value of wool manufactures, from the consular district of Bradford alone, to the United States for the first three months of this year compared with the same months last year. Woolen spoils and waste show an increase of 340 per cent., worsted linings show an increase of 330 per cent., worsted coatings show an increase of 450 per cent., woolen cloths show an increase of 1,900 per cent., worsted and mohair yarns show an increase of 1,600 per cent. and haircloth shows an increase of 1,800 per cent.

To give some idea of what this means, the items of worsted fabrics alone show an increase (British Board of Trade figures) at the rate of 32,000,000 yards per annum, displacing the work of at least 35,000 people directly engaged in wool manufacture.

Add to these those indirectly employed, such as in making of packing cases, iron and steel supplies, leather, oil, paper, the mining and freighting of coal and the numerous other materials used in woolen mills, and we can get some notion of the effect upon employment. Then there must be considered the farmer, the landlord, the storekeeper, the banks, the clerk, in fact every business and relation that necessarily must suffer through loss of wages that are continually expended and circulated when industrial people are well employed.

To-day all business is being harassed in the effort to punish a few people who may have misbehaved.

We are engaged in a nation-wide burning down of stately mansions in order to destroy a few rats.

Experience bought at great cost in the school of hard knocks is given way to fancy theories evolved in the schoolmaster's armchair.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Cheering to Protectionists Everywhere.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is an independent Democratic newspaper and a strong supporter of every important policy of the national administration. It is unable to overlook, however, the significance of the special congressional election result in the Seventh New Jersey District, and thus comments upon it:

The Democratic Tariff revision is very plainly regarded without enthusiasm in the New Jersey district that has elected a Republican by such a thumping plurality. The Republican candidate was strongly supported by The American Protective Tariff League and he made the Tariff the chief issue. The Socialists and Democrats together polled about as many votes as the Republicans, to be sure, but the Socialists take little interest in the Tariff one way or another. With the Progressives and Republicans reunited, the result on the whole must be regarded as cheering to Republicans everywhere. -Muncie (Ind.) Journal.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonial, T. CHALMERS & CO., Toledo, O.

Gold's all Purpose No.

Gold's Family Pills for constipation.



**FIX UP NOW
TO CELEBRATE**

FIX UP IN OUR STORE AND YOU WILL BE FIXED RIGHT. IT'S JUST A PIC-NIC TO BUY GOODS IN OUR STORE. OUR LINE IS SO LARGE AND OUR GOODS ARE SO BEAUTIFUL.

BUT WE SHALL NOT REPLENISH OUR SUMMER STOCK. SO COME THIS WEEK. IN THE NICK OF TIME, AND MAKE YOUR PICK.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

NEW STORE AT BEAVER DAM, KY.

J. T. Vinson & Son, Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Millinery, Furnishings &c., in fact, everything from head to foot for men, women and children. The newest and most up-to-date styles that money can buy and prices to meet any market. Our motto,

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH EVERY TIME"

We want your business and will use our best efforts to merit it.

**J. T. VINSON & SON
In New Opera House Bldg.**

ning at a stone on High street, S. W. corner of John Culbertson's lot; thence South with High street, 60 feet to a stake; thence West parallel with Church street 160 feet to a stake on Pine street; thence North with Pine street 60 feet to a stake, Southwest corner of said Culbertson's lot No. 7; thence East with Culbertson's line to the beginning on High street, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 16th day of June, 1914.

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BEAVER DAM, KY.**

A DOCTOR'S STORY FOR THE CHILDREN

The Problem That Grew Out of a Queer Night Call.

A STUDY IN MEDICAL ETHICS.

It Was a Case in Which Mystery and Suspicion Were Mixed, and It Awoke the Question of a Physician's Right to Violate a Pledge of Secrecy.

This is a story, told by a well known physician, of a problem that suddenly confronted him and how he interpreted the ethics of his profession and acted on it.

"I was roused one night," he said, "by a telephone call. An unfamiliar voice asked me if I could attend a man who had been injured. I answered that I could if the case was urgent, but before I could ask who was calling the speaker answered:

"All right, doctor: I'll call at your house in ten minutes with a carriage."

"Almost before I had time to dress the doorknob rang. I unlocked the door, and a man wearing a long ulster, a dark hat and a pair of colored glasses entered.

"Doctor," he said, "before we start I want to make a request. This case, as I told you, is urgent. But before we start I must have your assurance that you will treat this visit as a confidential mission. I can't say any more, except to add that you're running no risk of any kind in helping me."

"There was nothing about the man's appearance that seemed suspicious. He was quiet and self possessed. There wasn't a trace of nervousness about him, and he was well dressed. I thought there was no reason for refusing to make the agreement."

"I took my hat, and we started. The carriage was a closed one. We got in; the man turned on a small electric light and then drew the blinds over the windows."

"Doctor," he said, "I'm going to ask you to take this trip without knowing where you're going. I'll assure you it's all right. I want you to blindfold yourself before we leave the carriage until we get inside the house."

"Well, I didn't like the look of this, but I was in and didn't like to back out. By the time the carriage stopped I didn't have the least idea what part of the town we were in, he had made so many turns. I put on the blindfold, as my visitor requested, and we went into a house."

"Upstairs I found my patient. He had been shot twice. Revolver bullets they were. The wounds weren't dangerous, but they were painful because they had not been treated earlier."

"I dressed them, told the woman who was there what sort of care the patient ought to have and then told them that I'd have to see the man at least two or three times more before I could answer for his safe recovery."

"The man with the dark glasses quietly assented to this, but insisted that he should bring me at night, as he had that time. I agreed."

"The next morning the papers told of a robbery in which a householder had been wounded after shooting one of the burglars, who succeeded in escaping. All the facts of the case indicated that my patient of the night before was the burglar who had been shot. The householder recovered quickly."

"The question stared at me: Did the ethics of the medical profession allow me to go to the police and tell them what I knew, or did my promise bind me to secrecy? I thought it over all day and finally decided that I had no right to say anything about the matter. I made three more trips in the same manner. All this time I watched the papers, but no trace was found of the burglars. When I made my last visit I told the man who had first called me that my fee would be \$50. He took from a large roll some bills and handed them to me without a word. He drove me home, and that was the last I ever saw of either of them."

"That was a good many years ago, but I've often wondered whether I did right in not violating that man's confidence."

"I don't think you did," said a member of the group. "The medical profession has no right to shield a criminal. Women and children should be given the greatest protection we can give them, but no word given a criminal is binding."

"But suppose it had turned out that the man was not the burglar in question? I believe he was, but it might have been otherwise."

"That's true," said a third. "It was all right to keep your promise so long as you had no actual knowledge that the man was a criminal. Where you made your mistake was in making such a ridiculous agreement in the first place."

"And let a man, dangerously injured, suffer?" asked the first speaker. "Remember, when I first agreed to secrecy the case had no particularly suspicious appearance. I could cite a dozen different circumstances in which a serious accident might happen and which the persons connected with would, with a perfect right, go to great lengths to keep secret. So could either of you."

Which of the three was right?—New York Telegraph.

The Other Side.
"The early bird catches the worm," observed the sage.

"Yes," replied the fool, "but look at how much longer he has to wait until dinner time!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BEATEN IN THE GAME OF LOVE

Resolute Man Conquers a Tantalizing Girl.

"Why, Heywood, having asked my daughter's hand, do you continually put off the wedding?"

Heywood Glover sat musing for a few moments before replying to his prospective mother-in-law's question.

"I am not sure Estelle and I will be happy together. She has a passion for attention. My love does not seem to satisfy her. Better give her time to make up her mind that she really prefers me to all the rest."

"I must admit that you show very good sense. I will speak to Estelle, and we shall see if she will not do better."

"That would avail nothing. If this love of admiration, which usually carries with it a love for dress, is a part of her nature, she will not heed your admonition. Say nothing to her. Leave it to me to decide when, if ever, she is fitted to get on with one man."

There was no need for either to admonish Estelle, for she overheard every word from behind a portiere.

The winter social season was at its height, and Estelle, being engaged, did not scruple to go out in the evening with her lover as sole escort. The first ball they attended after she had overheard her lover's remarks about her she put on her finest costume and all her jewels. When Heywood saw her thus arrayed, he frowned. As soon as they arrived at the ball Estelle accepted the attentions of every man who was disposed to seek her, and seemed pleased that their number was greater than ever before. Heywood stood beside her till her card was filled, then left her to her first partner and did not rejoin her till it was time to leave. The next day he wrote her a note breaking the engagement.

Estelle inclosed his note without a word of comment or reply in an envelope addressed to Heywood Glover, Esq., and sent it through the mail.

Heywood was somewhat taken aback at this unexpected treatment. He considered it, to say the least, evidence of a wayward disposition. He deemed himself insulted by the girl who was to have been his wife, and the next step, if any, must be an apology from her. This was a man's view.

The next entertainment at which Heywood and Estelle met was a promenade concert. Estelle was dressed with the utmost simplicity. This was gratifying to Heywood, though somewhat surprising. He hoped it was in deference to his wishes till Estelle passed him on the arm of her escort, when she turned away her head. There is no weapon with which a woman can fight a man so effectively as contempt. Heywood winced. How tantalizing that she should have respected his wishes as to her costume and at the same time declined to recognize him! There was another inconsistency—instead of accepting the attentions of a number of men, she confined herself almost exclusively to one.

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Things were not going Heywood's way. Instead of the apology he had looked for as the only possible solution to the situation, Estelle had cut him and had evidently taken up with another man. When the self imposed lover went home that night, he was very near a collapse, very nearly ready to sue for reinstatement. But the next morning he awoke an hour before daylight and thought it all over when his brain was cool and resolved, come what might, to fight to a finish.

When a resolute man makes up his mind that he is right and, after often going over his premises, invariably comes to the same conclusion, he is hard to move. Day after day passed, during which Heywood whenever he met Estelle treated her as though she had had no place whatever in his life. Estelle endeavored to freeze him by her haughty demeanor and at times made him feel that he was a worm of the dust. She went so far as to circulate a report that she was engaged to another man. But he stood firm.

Then Heywood, being somewhat left out in the cold, took up with a widow. This move, though he made it without the slightest intention of using it as a weapon, carried consternation to his beloved enemy. Estelle, panic stricken, sought an immediate opportunity for surrender, but instead of sending for Heywood and frankly confessing that she had been in the wrong she resorted to a very petty and transparent device.

At a cotillion party, suddenly revealing herself from her partner, she went over to where Heywood was standing and without looking at him pinned a favor to the lapel of his coat. Then, casting up her eyes, she feigned to have been mistaken in the person. Heywood was not duped, nor did she expect him to be. Why she had not surrendered openly and aboveboard he, being a man, could not see, but he did not trouble himself about so small a matter since he knew from that moment he was her master. He put his arms about her, and they sailed away.

After circling the room Heywood led her into a window seat, where they remained for the rest of the evening. Then and there a treaty of peace was signed. Heywood was very leant with her, though she knew well that he would stand no more trifling.

However, all this was much ado about nothing, for Mrs. Glover, now having several children to take care of, has neither the time nor the inclination to accept attentions from other men than her husband. Besides, she has lost some of her beauty, and her admirers have fallen away.

The Game of Artists.

A girl and a boy are chosen as captains, and they choose alternately from the company until all are divided into two parties under the respective captains. Then the girl seats one of her party so that he must face the members of the opposition, who then address remarks to him, each in the character of an artist. To every remark the answer is, "Twas I," except when an artist's name is mentioned. Then he must say "Indeed!" For instance, the head of the opposition might say, "I painted the picture of a donkey."

"Twas I."

"He was eating thistles."

"Twas I."

"Rosa Bonheur furnished the copy."

"Indeed!" should be the answer to this. Then the next member of the opposition takes up the observations.

"Chase has a new model."

"Indeed."

"I got him for Chase from Sing Sing."

"Indeed."

"He was in jail for bigamy."

"Twas I."

No matter how much the other guests may laugh while playing this game, the victim must keep quite serious. If he laughs or if he fails to make the proper response he is obliged to take his seat with the opposite side, and the captain who chose him loses one member of her company.

The idea is to see which leader will have the larger party at the end of the game. The sides take turns in teasing the victim sent from the opposite side. Each member of the opposite party is expected to make three remarks to him, the first always referring to a picture. If he fails in this he is promptly called to sit on the opposite side.

The Oak Tree.

The oak is one of the largest, handsomest trees, often living to a great age and easily holding its place as "monarch of the forest." The historic oak at Salem, N. J., and the Blunston oak, at Darby, Pa., can each lay claim to between 200 and 300 years of age.

Sometimes these trees live for centuries longer. We have different kinds of oaks. Some of the best known are the white, scarlet, pin, bur, chestnut, oak, black and bear. Their leaves vary in shape, but all are half edged.

When these are about half grown the tiny red and yellow blossoms appear, growing in little clusters the whole length of the long, drooping stems. The oaks are the only trees bearing seeds called acorns. Each nut is in a cup or shell, which protects it. The bur oak bears acorns having a pretty fringe of scales, which has given them the name of mossy cup acorns.

Conundrums.

Why is a selfish friend like the letter "P"? It is the first in pity and the last in help.

What is that which every one wishes for and yet tries to get rid of? A good appetite.

What kind of sweetmeats did they have in the ark? Preserved pears (pairs).

Why are potatoes and corn like certain sinners of old? Because, having eyes, they see not, and ears, they hear not.

Why is wit like a Chinese lady's foot? Because brevity is the sole of it.

When are the streets of a town most greasy? When the rain is dripping.

What is that which Adam never saw, never possessed, and yet gave two to each of his children? Parents.

Story of a Proud Cat.

One day there lived a very proud cat whose name was Kitty. She had soft, black and glossy fur, with a blue ribbon round her neck. The house in which she lived was a big, beautiful building. Opposite her lived a poor dog named Toby, who, being unused to the luxuries of Kitty, did not know what it was to be proud. At this time there was a certain law between dogs and cats. This law was that when you are pleased you must wag your tail, but when you are angry you must keep it stiff. Kitty, thinking that as she was so rich it was unfair to make do even one thing the same as such a poor creature as Toby, broke this law and did just the opposite. She was, of course, punished, and since then cats wag their tails when they are angry instead of when they are pleased.

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An Apple Party.

An apple party is a jolly way to entertain one's friends, and now when the orchard's wealth is gathered is just the time to give it. Collect a general crowd, prepare a pleasant game and dainty refreshments and your party will be a success. Here is a good game to start with: Inform your guests that there are a number of apples, in pieces, hidden about the rooms. Give each a little sack and bid them gather the apples. The apples are in the form of letters—"a's," "p's," "i's" and "e's"—which have been cut from newspapers and pasted upon cardboard. The guests begin a merry scramble, and the one who succeeds in getting the greatest number of complete apples is the prize winner.

Blowing Out the Candle.

Blowing out the candle is an amusing party game. A lighted candle is placed on a table. Each person in turn is blindfolded, told to take two steps forward, turn around and blow it out. This always causes much amusement, as the one blindfolded is very apt to find himself blowing at the wall.

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The Powhatan offers rooms with detached baths at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.

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County Court—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month.

Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fortsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olaton, Ky.; Ozna Shultz, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

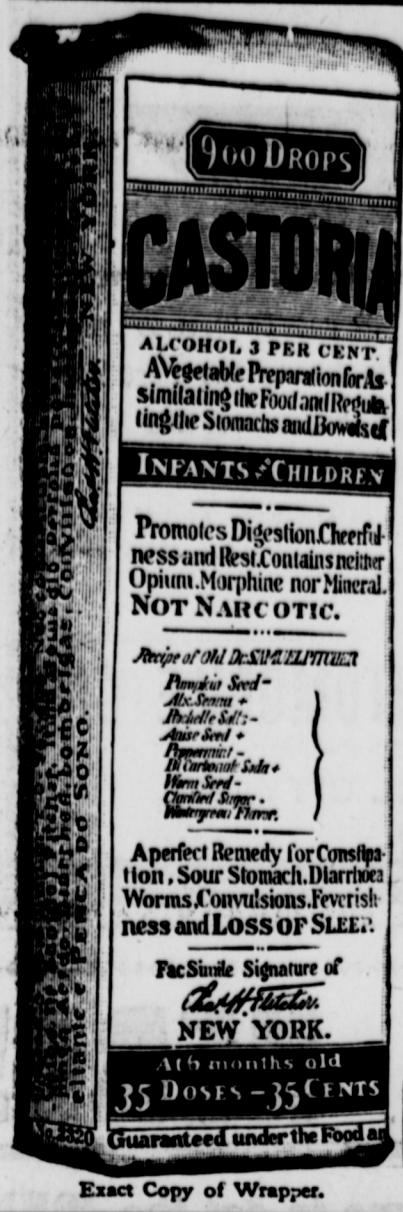
L. A. McDonald, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

R. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in each month.

Winston Smith, Select, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 2d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in



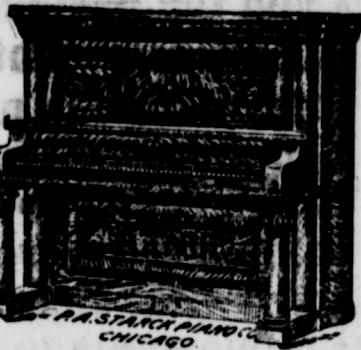
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The Blackbird

A Mystery Solved

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The manager of the Sloan Detective agency pressed a button as he hung up the telephone receiver.

"Send Birch in," he ordered as a shock headed office boy appeared.

"Yes, sir."

Almost instantly the door opened to admit a broad shouldered young man, alert of manner, with keen gray eyes and resolute mouth.

"You wish to see me, Mr. Sloan?" he asked.

The other nodded. "Sit down there. I say, Bob, there's been another one of those confounded murders. It's Hinman, the banker, this time."

"Josiah Hinman?" Birch's eyebrows went up. "Our greatest philanthropist and the most harmless of men! What are the details, sir?"

"Oh, same as the other three. He was found murdered in his bed this morning. Doors of the house locked, no signs of windows being tampered with, servants all old retainers, not an enemy in the world that we know about, and yet found dead by his valet."

"How was it done?"

"In just the same manner as Flickinger, the railroad king, and Benson, who was, as you remember, Flickinger's right hand man—stabbed through the heart with a dagger of foreign make. I'm going up there, and I want you to come on with me."

"You know I'd like nothing better," returned the other eagerly. "Mr. Hinman was very kind to me when I was a boy. He gave me my first chance in the world."

"I know. He's helped a lot of other people too. He was a fine old chap

SAW FOOTPRINTS IN THE DUST.

Funny how they've picked out three men all interested in the L. B. M. railroad. I've no doubt the same gang turned the three tricks."

"There wasn't a clew in the other two cases," mused Birch as the manager's automobile stopped before a handsome stone house on the finest avenue of the small city.

In five minutes they were in the death chamber of the mansion and Sloan was rapping out questions to the agitated valet faster than the man could find replies. When the interview was concluded they were not much wiser than before.

"I have not touched a thing, nor has the doctor," ended Blunt tearfully. "He must have been asleep, for the papers were folded on the bedside table, as was his custom, and the light was out, although the murderer might have done that."

"Very true," said Sloan. "Now, my man, if you will leave us alone!"

Blunt went out and closed the door, and the two detectives were left alone in the room from which Mr. Hinman's body had been removed a short while after their arrival. The two men had diligently searched the luxurious apartment and after that every room in the house, and now they stood silently regarding the only clew at hand.

The slender, blood stained dagger.

"What data have you concerning the Flickinger and the Benson cases?" asked Sloan.

Birch referred to his memorandum book.

"The most important is that I learned that four men who had been discharged by the railroad company had threatened harm to Mr. Flickinger and his secretary. I could find no trace of these men. It was said that one of them was really a titled foreigner down on his luck; that he had passed through all the phases of good and bad fortune and he had failed to make good."

"I guess he's the man we're after," said Sloan. "What name?"

"Van Benjick."

SURE SIGNS OF DEATH.

Guided by Them, There is Little Danger of Premature Burial.

There is a widespread belief among educated persons that burial while still alive is, though not probable, at least possible. As evidence of this belief one has but to notice how many persons leave instructions in their wills for the taking of special precautions to guard against this most dreadful of catastrophes.

When embalming takes place, of course, there is no possibility of being buried alive, yet being killed by embalming fluid instead of being allowed to revive and spend many more years on earth is not the fate one would select.

Although there is but one infallible sign of death—namely, putrefaction—yet there are many other signs, no one of which is incontrovertible, yet that when taken together, even in the absence of putrefaction, make the diagnosis absolutely sure.

The heart may stop beating, but this does not necessarily mean that the patient is dead. The writer recalls a case in his personal observation when a woman's heart stopped beating thirty-four times in twelve hours and each time was started up again by injections of brandy and of nitroglycerine. That is more than six years ago, and the woman is alive and strong today.

It is often very difficult to tell the precise moment of death, but when the heart refuses to respond to stimulation, when the blood coagulates and the eyeballs become flaccid and lose their tension, then there is no doubt that death has come. The greatest safeguard against premature burial is the length of time that in this country elapses before the body is consigned to the ground.—New York World.

ROAR OF THE THUNDER.

Its Length and Strength Depend Upon the Lightning Flash.

Lightning is the glare of a prodigious electric spark that is turned loose from some place no longer strong enough to hold it and forms a tremendous blazing arc as it leaps from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth. The little spark of a laboratory machine makes a crackling noise, and the gigantic one in the sky makes a correspondingly great one as it tears through the air and sets up vibrations of tremendous intensity.

But it is noticeable in a thunderstorm that the thunderclaps are of very different loudness and quality of sound. The length and strength of a thunder peal, as a meteorologist points out in *Knowledge*, depend mainly on the size of the accompanying lightning discharge, but the loudness and sharpness of the crack that comes before the peal depend chiefly on the direction taken by the electric current relative to the hearer.

The first crack or rending noise comes from the flash itself; the peal that follows consists of echoes from the clouds or mountain sides when hills are near. Furthermore, the noise of the actual flash comes to us from all along the lightning's path. We hear first that at the beginning of the flash and later the noise made toward the end of its path. When this is short and we are so situated with reference to it that the whole report reaches our ears almost simultaneously, say in a quarter of a second, it sounds like one terrific thump or crash. But if the electric arc is long and the noise takes two or three seconds to reach us completely it translates itself into a long, tearing roar. Thus you may judge of the character of a lightning flash from its own report of proceedings.

A Useless Pause.

Calhoun Clay was getting married. Little and lean, he stood at the altar beside a tall and robust bride of 180 pounds or more. The ceremony proceeded regularly until in the bride's reply the words "to love, honor and obey" were pronounced.

At this juncture Bridegroom Calhoun Clay held up his right hand. A pause ensued. In the silence Calhoun said:

"Excuse me, parson, but Ah would have us wait a moment an' let de full solemnity o' de words sink in—especially de last two. Ah's been married befo'."—Washington Star.

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"I have not touched a thing, nor has the doctor," ended Blunt tearfully. "He must have been asleep, for the papers were folded on the bedside table, as was his custom, and the light was out, although the murderer might have done that."

"Very true," said Sloan. "Now, my man, if you will leave us alone!"

Blunt went out and closed the door, and the two detectives were left alone in the room from which Mr. Hinman's body had been removed a short while after their arrival. The two men had diligently searched the luxurious apartment and after that every room in the house, and now they stood silently regarding the only clew at hand.

The slender, blood stained dagger.

"What data have you concerning the Flickinger and the Benson cases?" asked Sloan.

Birch referred to his memorandum book.

"The most important is that I learned that four men who had been discharged by the railroad company had threatened harm to Mr. Flickinger and his secretary. I could find no trace of these men. It was said that one of them was really a titled foreigner down on his luck; that he had passed through all the phases of good and bad fortune and he had failed to make good."

"I guess he's the man we're after," said Sloan. "What name?"

"Van Benjick."

"I guess he's the man we're after," said Sloan. "What name?"

"Van Benjick."

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Housework.

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fatten up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-2

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Absolutely Pure

BAKING POWDER

Makes Home-Baking Successful and Easy

GRIM TRAGEDY IN THE AIR

Airship and Biplane Collide
Bringing Death to Nine.

Explosion Follows and Airship is
Envolved In Flames
1500 Feet High.

Vienna, June 20.—Nine aviators lost their lives today when a mimic war in the air was suddenly turned into tragic reality by the accidental ripping of a dirigible airship by a biplane while both were flying at a great height during the Austrian army maneuvers.

Both craft were destroyed and their occupants, nine military and naval officers and non-commissioned officers, were burned and mutilated beyond recognition.

The Austrian army dirigible balloon Oerpting ascended at Fiscina-Vienna, where there is a military aviation station. It was the intention of Capt. Johann Hauswirth, the commander, to take photographs of the movement of the troops below and then to join in the maneuvers.

The biplane started half an hour later from the same spot. It was manned by Lieuts. Flatz and Hoos.

The mosquito craft soon overtook her big sister and immediately began a sharp attack. After encircling the airship several times at a height of 1,500 feet the biplane's pilot suddenly maneuvered his little craft with the object of taking a position directly above the airship.

The navigator evidently miscalculated his distance or his speed, for the nose of the biplane grazed the envelope of the airship and ripped it wide open.

There was a terrific explosion and the airship took fire. The flames engulfed the biplane and in a few moments the remnants of both craft crashed on the slopes of a mountain with their occupants.

The names of the victims were Capt. Johann Hauswirth, Lieuts. Ernst, Hofstetter, Flatz, Hoos, Bruer and Haidinger, Corps. Hadlinger and Webor and Engineer Kammerer.

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St.

For Sale.

Have a big stock of No. 1 reconstituted Whippoorill Peas on hand. Also a big stock of Seal Binding Twine.

W. E. ELLIS,
Feed and Produce Merchant,
4744, Hartford, Ky.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
Virgil Hocker, Plaintiff,
vs.

A. T. Collins, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the June Term 1914, in the above cause for the sum of \$150.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of Feb., 1911, until paid, and costs herein, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Court House floor in Hartford, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1914, about 1 o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

Begins at a stone in Sarah I. Austin's line; thence running S. 15 4-5 poles to a stone, Malinda Austin's corner in S. I. Austin's line; thence W. 96 1-5 poles to a stone; thence N. 15 4-5 poles to a stone in Joe Reddish line; thence with his line E. 96 1-5 poles to the beginning.

SPORTING NEWS

HARTFORD DEFEATS HABIT.

(By C. O. Hunter.)

Saturday afternoon 300 fans assembled at East End Park to witness the local's and Habit perform in that great American pastime, and be it said right here that the excitement was something fierce for more than once the score was tied and it looked as if the fans were in for cold supper on account of an overtime game, but the local's were equal to the occasion and pushed the winning run across in their half of the ninth. Rickard was wild puncturing two in the slats and issuing 5 passes but caused 13 of the enemy to drop the willow at the plate. Westerfield, the boy twirler who worked for Habit, pitched good ball but was hit rather freely during the contest, the local's garnering 16 safe swats off his delivery. Here's how it happened.

Umpire Ament called play at 2:30 o'clock with Rickard and Blankenship batteries for Hartford, opposed by Westerfield and Neel for Habit.

Second tract adjoining the above tract and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the lane of the Harris place; thence N. 32 W. 192 poles to black oak; thence N. 77 W. 23 poles to black oak; thence S. 80 poles to white oak; thence E. 80 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres, more or less. Both tracts being the same land conveyed to W. L. Howard as shown by deed dated Feb. 7, 1908 by Sarah I. Austin and her husband, Albert N. Austin, as shown by deed of record in Deed Book 40, page 94, Ohio County Clerk's office. Which deed was duly signed and acknowledged and is now of record in Ohio County Clerk's office, Deed Book 39, page 278, or sufficient thereto to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 16th day of June, 1914.

ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,
Master Commissioner.
HEAVRIN & KIRK, Attorneys.

Land Sale For Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due me as Marshal of the town of Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, I will on Monday, July 13, 1914, expose at public sale at the court house door in Hartford Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. the following lands (houses and lots) or so much thereof as may be necessary to produce the sums required to pay the taxes due from the respective parties to the town of Hartford for the time hereafter set out, viz:

J. C. Carpenter for year 1913 \$6.32

J. C. Carpenter for year 1914 \$5.08

John Blair for year 1914 \$6.32

J. P. STEVENS,
Marshal Town of Hartford,
5013.

EFFORT TO OUTBID

THE UNITED STATES

Is Charged Against Germany in

Nicaraguan Canal

Matter.

Washington, June 24.—Attempts by German interests to outbid the United States for rights to construct an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua were revealed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Nicaraguan Minister Chamorro. The Minister said Germans had urged that the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States for canal rights and other concessions was not enough.

Señor Chamorro's statement was received with surprise and led to much speculation among members of the committee after he left the capitol. Some members understood him to mean that Germany had officially approached the Nicaraguan government, and the Minister's difficulty in speaking English prevented his statement from being entirely clear.

Members of the committee who did not believe that Germany had made any official suggestions to Nicaragua were inclined to the opinion that representatives of German bankers were responsible for anything that had been done or said that Nicaragua might not be adverse to playing the American game of bluff.

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System.

Continued Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day. It will stop your cough.

The first dose helps. The best medicine for Stubborn Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Mr.

O. H. Brown, Muscatine, Ala., writes:

"My wife was sick during the hot summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Good for children. 50c.

and \$1.00, at your Drugist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Charles Fletcher*

scoring and Barnett going to second. Blankenship out Hicks to Hight. 1 run. 1 hit.

ROUND 8.

G. Welsh safe on Cudiff's high pop to first, took second on wild pitch. R. Welsh walked. Daley hit to short scoring G. Welsh. R. Welsh caught between second and third. Hicks walked. Bell singled through short filling the bases. Westerfield singled to right scoring Hicks and Daley. Coons fanned. Hight doubled to left scoring Bell and Westerfield. Neel out Keown to Elgin. 5 runs. 3 hits.

Johnson walked. Keown singled to right. E. Barnett fanned. Elgin sacrificed, Johnson scoring. Keown taking third. Rickard doubled down third base line scoring Keown. Plummer popped a wild one which Coons failed to get hold of, Rickard scoring, and Plummer stopping at third. Cudiff doubled scoring Plummer. A. Barnett hit one against left field fence. Cudiff scoring. Barnett out trying for three bases. 5 runs. 5 hits.

ROUND 9.

G. Welsh safe at first on a slow roller to third. R. Welsh fanned. Daley fouled to Elgin. Hicks fanned. No runs. 1 hit.

Blankenship doubled to left. Johnson bunted a hot drive off Hight's shin, scoring Blankenship with the winning run. No outs when winning run was scored.

Time of game 1 hour, 54 minutes.

Umpire Ament, Taylor Mines.

Beaver Dam defeated the Hartford 2d team Wednesday afternoon 13 to 9. At the end of the ninth the score stood 9 to 9 and eleven innings were required to decide the winner. Had the local team played up to its standard in the 11th the game probably would have lasted much longer but a combination of errors, wild pitches and ugly temper lot in 4 runs for the visitors and gave them the game.

It was an exciting contest up to the said eleventh but that round was a tame. The best crowd that has attended a second team game this season was on hand, and would like to have seen a little more pep and more amiable disposition on the part of a few local players.

Renfrow defeated Rob Roy on the latter's ground Saturday 2 to 1. Many Renfrow rooters were on hand and quite a number of the fair sex. The game was hard fought from start to finish. These two teams will meet again in the future.

Tell The Truth.

Under the head "Buddy Treated" Under the head "Buddy Treated" at Hartford," the Fordsville Argonaut says:

"Last Saturday the Fordsville Ball team went over to Hartford to play a game with the team of that city. According to the report of the captain of the Fordsville nine the umpiring was so rotten it smelt bad."

The result was 20 to 5 in favor of Hartford.

The Fordsville boys say they are several dollars worse off than they were before they went to Hartford.

The Fordsville boys are anxious for Hartford to come up here and try them a round any old time."

Now let the truth be told. It is easy to slander and knock on Hartford and these falsehoods should not go unchallenged. The umpires, two in number, Messrs. Noble Taylor and Myrtle Taylor were from Beaver Dam and had no connector whatever with the Hartford team. Both big ball players and understand the game. Besides, when the Fordsville manager kicked on the umpire's decision on some point I offered to let him go in and umpire the game himself, which he refused to do, saying he knew nothing about umpiring. Just what is meant by the Fordsville boys being "several dollars worse off than before they went to Hartford" is a rather broad reflection. I don't know whether it is meant to charge that they had their pockets picked or lost betting on the game. Hartford paid their expenses just as she agreed to do. The Hartford ball team is sorry if the Fordsville boys lost any money by coming down here to enjoy a little contest. There should at least be nothing but good feeling among the two teams and there is none other here toward the Fordsville boys while here, but somebody had to get beat as is most always the case and the best way is to swallow our medicine and trust to better luck next time. J. C. CASEBIER.

Manager Hartford Base Ball Team.

ROUND 4.

Hicks walked, stole second. Bell hit through short. Plummer fielding the ball threw Hicks out at the plate. Westerfield singled to right. Coons walked filling the bases. Hight hit to short scoring Bell. Westerfield out at third. Neel hit by Rickard filling the bases. Coons and Hight scored on wild pitch. Neel out stealing. 3 runs. 2 hits.

Cudiff doubled to left field. A. Barnett popped to short. Blankenship hit to third. Cudiff out between second and third. No runs. 1 hit.

ROUND 6.

G. Welsh lined to Elgin. R. Welsh lifted a high one to A. Barnett. Daley as usual, fanned. No runs. No hits.

Johnson lined to Bell. Keown out. Hicks to Hight. E. Barnett singled between first and second taking second on wild throw to first. E. Barnett out stealing. No runs. 1 hit.

ROUND 7.

Hicks fanned. Bell lined to Plummer. Westerfield safe on Elgin's miff of liner. Coons walked. Hight doubled to left scoring Westerfield. Neel fanned. 1 run. 1 hit.

Elgin singled to left. Rickard fanned to Bell. Plummer safe on G. Welsh's error. Cudiff walked filling the bases. A. Barnett hit to Westerfield forcing Elgin at the plate. Neel threw first to catch A. Barnett. Plummer

scoring and Barnett going to second. Blankenship out Hicks to Hight. 1 run. 1 hit.



Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO
(INCORPORATED)
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LOOK HERE!

Now is the time to get the JOHN DEERE Wagons, Buggies, Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes and Hay Presses. Also Hercules Buggies. Don't forget that we can furnish you the best binder on the market. Come and contract with us, so we can have the machine here in time so there will be no delay when the time comes to use them. Buy your implements from the dealer that has practical experience and knows the implements to select.

WILLIAMS & MILLER,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

Announcement.

In view of the fact that in Ohio and adjoining counties there are offered no Summer Course in either Normal or High School Work, we have decided to establish such a course at Fordsville, beginning June 1, 1914, and continuing Eight Weeks.

The object of this School is not to work against either of the State Normals, but to assist them in raising the educational standard of Kentucky, by bringing a first-class summer course nearer home.

Special attention will be given to training teachers for the June and July examinations, and also, a very thorough course in High School work will be given to those who wish to teach such work, or lessen the time required to complete the High School work.

This school will be conducted by PROF. F. T. SHULTZ, who is an A. B. Graduate of Kentucky State University and holds a State and Life certificate.

Students may enter and classify at any time.

For further information, write or see PROF. F. T. SHULTZ,
Fordsville, Ky.
Board of Trustees.

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used glasses made by R. C. Hardwick's Optician, Owensboro, Ky., to my entire satisfaction. His house and machinery for making lenses are the most complete in the State, and he employs none but experienced workmen.

C. M. BARNETT.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Notice.

Hereafter, this paper will charge 5 cents per line for all obituaries, in advance, and 5 cents per line for all church notices except for church services, and also for cards of thanks. In adopting this rule we are only following the same plan of every other local paper in Kentucky.

KODAK PICTURES

Are nice to record the passing changes in little faces and big ones.

BUT

You ought to have good portraits made at least once a year.

There's a Photographer in Hartford

SCHROETER.

Make An Effort



to get the best